

late hour it appeared that the majority of ex-Governor Samuel Ralston, Democratic victor over Beveridge, would exceed 32,000. Beveridge, however, 30,000 behind the regular Republican ticket in the state, despite the fact that there was no gubernatorial election.

Vigorous attacks on Beveridge's record in "The Stars and Stripes," which indicated the period of the war in a cartoon by a black space, are believed to have hurt him tremendously, especially as nearly 200,000 copies of this issue were circulated in the state shortly after Beveridge announced his resignation.

Majorities for state soldier bonuses would show apparently that the ex-service men piled up the votes for measures as well as men they desired.

Three N. Y. Republicans Win Seats in Congress

Succeed in Contests for House of Representatives

Representative Ogden L. Mills, Nathan Perlman and Major F. H. La Guardia were the only New York City candidates for the House of Representatives saved by the Republicans in the election on Tuesday.

The defeated Republicans are John K. O'Sullivan, Leonard D. York in the 10th, all of Brooklyn; and Charles G. Bond in the 8th, Andrew N. Zellerbach in the 12th, Murray D. Martin in the 13th, Thomas M. Ryan in the 15th, John C. O'Connor in the 16th, Albert E. Schwartz in the 17th, Walter M. Chandler in the 18th, Martin G. Anderson in the 21st, F. Connolly in the 22d and Albert B. Rosedale in the 23d.

The Republicans thus suffered a net loss of ten seats in this city alone. The victory of Mills, Perlman and La Guardia gave Republicans a degree of comfort to a somber political day.

Representative Mills advised the Republican Committee yesterday afternoon that he had defeated former Comptroller Herman A. Metz in the 15th-Manhattan district by 1,800.

Representative Perlman squeaked through in the 12th, defeating the 14th District with a plurality of 600. He said that his district probably gave Al Smith close to 12,000.

Major La Guardia had the closest of all, winning the 20th District, which contains a large number of Socialists and Democrats, by 190 plurality. The district gave Smith about 10,000 plurality.

Another victory much appreciated by local Republicans was that of Colonel Robert Low Bacon, of the 1st District, which includes election districts in the Hudson River and the Hudson River, whose father was Ambassador to France, carried the Long Island district by 14,819, defeating his Western neighbor, S. W. Belmont. Colonel Bacon made his campaign the record of the Harding Administration.

Labor Aid Hails Vote As Warning to Enemies

Progressive Victories Show Triumph of Liberalism, Says Machinist Head

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists and the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which was organized in Chicago last January, said today that the victories of the labor organizations tonight issued the following statement on the results of Tuesday's elections:

"The workers did their duty at the polls. They showed the face of the returns, no man can say that Labor forgot either its friends or its enemies. Wherever a real progressive was a candidate on either ticket he made a record. Wherever a reactionary was nominated by either party he either ran far behind his ticket or was defeated."

If the leaders of this Administration cannot read the handwriting on the wall they must be stone blind. Follette and Brookhart, progressive Republicans, without campaign funds and unified by the leaders of their own party, are elected by overwhelming majorities and bring with them solid Republican Congressional delegations. On the other hand, reactionaries like Beveridge, Caldwell, Kellogg, supported by big business, go down to humiliating defeat."

And the Democrats have had exactly the opposite experience. Pomeroy and Hitchcock, who supported the Cullum bill, are defeated in Ohio and Nebraska, while progressive Democrats, chosen chief executives of both states."

Democrats Claim Gain Of Eight Seats in Senate

Official Calls Vote Triumph for Party; Maps Plans for Victory in 1924

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Frank A. Hampton, secretary and treasurer of the Democratic National Senatorial committee, issued the following statement today:

"The national Republican Administration has been repudiated by the American people. On the face of the returns the Democrats have gained nine seats in the Senate and have lost one, a net Democratic gain of eight Senate seats. The apparent gains are: Maryland, Delaware, Indiana, Edwards, New Jersey, Copeland, New York, O'Connor, North Dakota, Neely, West Virginia, and Dill, Washington."

The Democrats have apparently lost one seat that of Senator Hitchcock in Nebraska. It seems probable that the Farmer-Labor candidate has beaten Senator Kellogg, Republican, in Minnesota. It appears, too, to be at least probable that the Democratic candidate carried the House of Representatives.

"There are other fights where the Democratic chances look very good, and additional gains may be shown by later returns," said the Democratic spokesman.

"The defeat of Senator Pomeroy, of Washington, a member of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, who has long been classed a 'big navy man,' was especially regretted by high naval officials, but some consolation was found by the fact that the Senator King, of Utah, also of the naval committee, who has consistently opposed large navy appropriations."

Recalls Secretary Weeks's Speech

Yesterday's result recalled the speech delivered by Secretary of War Weeks at Cleveland on June 15, in which he described his views of the public mind on Congress and on the question of prohibition. In this speech Mr. Weeks said:

"In the public mind the legislative branch of our government probably never has been at a lower ebb than it is today. It has almost become a habit to say disparaging things about Congress. No credit is given for legislative action which is wise and necessary, and there is an almost universal demand that the President take control and lead in legislative matters. It would require too much time for me to undertake a discussion of the condition

List of Governors Elected by States

Governors elected or leading their opponents early to-day, according to best reports compiled by The Associated Press, were as follows:

Alabama—W. W. Brandon, Democrat.

Arizona—G. W. P. Hunt, Democrat.

California—F. W. Richardson, Republican.

Colorado—William Sweet, Democrat, leading.

Connecticut—C. A. Templeton, Republican.

Georgia—C. M. Walker, Democrat.

Iowa—Governor N. E. Kendall, Republican.

Kansas—J. M. Davis, Democrat, leading.

Massachusetts—Governor C. H. Cox, Republican.

Michigan—Governor A. J. Groesbeck, Republican.

Minnesota—Governor J. A. O. Freuh, Republican.

Nebraska—Charles W. Bryan, Democrat.

New Hampshire—Fred H. Brown, Democrat.

New Jersey—G. S. Silger, Democrat.

New York—A. E. Smith, Democrat.

Nevada—J. Q. Scruggs, Democrat, leading.

North Dakota—Governor R. A. Nestor, Republican.

Ohio—A. V. Donahay, Democrat.

Oklahoma—J. C. Walton, Democrat.

Oregon—W. B. Pierce, Democrat.

Pennsylvania—Gifford Pinchot, Republican.

South Carolina—T. G. McClellan, Democrat.

Rhode Island—W. S. Flynn, Democrat, leading.

South Dakota—Governor W. H. McMaster, Republican.

Tennessee—Austin Peay, Democrat.

Texas—Governor Pat M. Neff, Democrat, leading.

Vermont—Redford Proctor, Republican, leading.

Wisconsin—Governor J. J. Blaine, Republican.

Wyoming—W. B. Ross, Democrat, leading.

Insurgent Group Has Chance to Control Senate

(Continued from page one)

will constitute a decisive majority. The apparent defeat of Senator Townsend, of Michigan, in a campaign in which the Newberry case was a leading issue will increase the demand for opening once more the Newberry contest in the Senate. Friends of Senator Newberry say, however, he will resign.

Some see in the strength which the insurgent Republicans will have in the Senate a foundation for the much talked of third party. However, this looks doubtful to others, since the insurgent Republican Senators as a rule prefer to fight within the party.

The insurgents for the most part belong to the farm bloc, and to a considerable extent the farm bloc and the insurgent group will work hand in hand. The farm bloc both in the Senate and House in the new Congress is certain to be a greater power than ever.

Under such circumstances there will be powerful movements to overhaul the rate making features of the transportation act and to pass much other legislation desired by the farmers.

While the plan to repeal the subsidy legislation is to crowd that through Congress this winter, there is no doubt the heavy Republican losses will encourage the opposition to subsidy. Every effort will be made by the opposition this winter to drag out the fight and prevent a vote in the Senate before the end of the Congress, March 4. The bill cannot pass the new Congress if it goes over this winter.

One of the questions to come before the new Congress will be legislation to regulate the coal industry. With the insurgents in the saddle in the Senate, there is little doubt that there is rigid government control of the coal industry ahead.

On many other subjects of legislation the outcome of yesterday will have a most important bearing. The Administration is likely to encounter trouble in getting the overhauling Labor Board law modified as it wants it.

Will Hold Balance of Power

On the assumption that the Republicans have carried the House by a low majority, the situation there will be much like that in the Senate. The insurgent Republicans and the farm bloc will hold the balance of power. A big fight is coming over the organization of the Republicans in the House after March 4, and the agricultural forces and insurgent Republicans are going to try to dominate, to choose the leader and control the steering committee. A hard fight will be made against Representative Longworth, who is widely mentioned for leader. Western Republicans, including farm bloc members, will largely support Representative Anderson, of Minnesota, unless other candidates come out.

In spite of the large part played by the wet and dry issue in the campaign and the gains here and there by the wets, there is no indication that the drys will lose their grip on either House. The time is not yet at hand, in the opinion of those in touch with Congressional sentiment, for a toning down of the Volstead act.

Democratic success at the polls yesterday was referred to today as a positive indication that there is great public dissatisfaction with the existing order of things, and that the prohibition question entered largely into the result, according to one of the President's closest advisers. He did not see in the defeat of Republican members of Congress any protest against the tariff or the Presidential veto or the bonus legislation, nor was he willing to admit that the Administration's foreign policy or the matter of the foreign debt were sources of attack by the voters. He said that disturbed industrial conditions in the coal fields and on transportation lines were responsible for much of the adverse feeling against the Republican candidates, but stress was laid on the belief that the bone dry attitude of the Republican representatives was resented by the people.

The defeat of Senator Pomeroy, of Washington, a member of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, who has long been classed a "big navy man," was especially regretted by high naval officials, but some consolation was found by the fact that the Senator King, of Utah, also of the naval committee, who has consistently opposed large navy appropriations.

Democracy Take Nevada in Election Sweep of Country

RENO, Nev., Nov. 8.—The Democratic party has apparently made a clean sweep in the State of Nevada, electing Key Pittman, Democrat, as United States Senator and sending Charles S. Richards, Democrat, to Congress. James C. Scruggs, former dean of the engineering department at the University of Nevada, has defeated John H. Miller, Republican, for Governor by a large majority. The entire Democratic state ticket, with the exception of Inspector of mines, seems to have won.

Changes in Membership of Congress

	—Republicans—	The New	The Old	—Democrats—	The New	The Old
Senate.....	54	60	42	36		
House.....	222	296	211	130		

In the House there were eight vacancies and one Socialist member.

Changes in the New York Legislature

	—Republicans—	The New	The Old	—Democrats—	The New	The Old
Senate.....	25	39	26	11		
Assembly.....	82	96	68	53		

New Figures in Next Congress Include Striking Personalities

Brookhart Is Iowa Farmer and Marksman; Ferris First Democrat to Get Michigan Senate Seat in Seventy Years; Mayfield One of Youngest

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 8 (By The Associated Press).—Smith W. Brookhart, of Washington, who was elected United States Senator from Iowa, is a farmer, a soldier and a lawyer. He raised blooded pigs and prunes his own apple trees on a farm at the edge of the town of Washington. He is a nationally known instructor in rifle and small arms shooting, and he is one of three brothers who conduct a modest law office on the main street of Washington.

Mr. Brookhart was born in a log cabin in Missouri in 1869. He was reared on a farm near Bloomfield, Iowa, and before and after school he milked cows and cultivated corn for his father.

For years he was a school teacher and a "read" lawyer. He has practiced law in several states and has won medals in all parts of the country. He has learned to read French, Spanish and German since leaving school, and makes self-education another hobby.

In past years Brookhart has had more than a state-wide reputation as a railroad lawyer. He has been associated as co-counsel with Clifford Thorne, his fellow townsman and one of his opponents for the Republican Senatorial nomination last June, against the railroad in several important rate cases.

Two years ago he opposed Senator Cummins for re-election and was barely defeated. In a field of six candidates for the Republican nomination last June he received 41 per cent of all the Republican votes cast.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 8.—John C. Schaefer, Republican, elected to represent the 4th Wisconsin district at Tuesday's election, will be one of the youngest members of the House. He is twenty-nine, unmarried, and has been in politics but a short time. He defeated Edmund T. Molins, Socialist, in a close race.

Mr. Schaefer is a locomotive engineer, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and a World War veteran.

Victor L. Berger, Socialist leader in Wisconsin and editor and one of the framers of the party's national platform in St. Louis, condemning the principles of the World War, was elected Representative in Congress from the 5th Wisconsin district for the third time.

Berger was denied his seat on both his previous elections and he declared in a statement, after being assured of victory in yesterday's election, that one of the issues was the right of the people to elect whom they chose.

Reed Is "Man Without a Party," Wilson Tells Missouri Leader

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8 (By The Associated Press).—Senator James A. Reed, who was re-elected for his third term in the Senate in a Democratic victory in Missouri yesterday after having been repudiated by his party two years ago, is "a man without a party," according to a letter from former President Woodrow Wilson, which was made public here today.

The letter, dated October 27, ten days before the election, was addressed to former Governor Lon V. Stephens, and stated that if Reed was elected he would be in the Senate "repudiated by Democrats and elected above their own man by Republican voters."

The letter was not made public during the campaign and served as a reply to one to the former President by Mr. Stephens. It was pointed out by Mr. Stephens in his letter to the former President that "the result of the primary showed clearly that a large majority of Democrats of Missouri are with you, endorse your policies and favor the League of Nations."

It was written with the thought of legislation in Congress, but in my judgment much of the dissatisfaction is not based so much on legislation as it is due to the present state of the public mind.

"Then there is the constitutional amendment relating to prohibition. Whatever may be individual view of citizens on prohibition, there is no question about the disquietude resulting from the adoption of this amendment and the laws for its enforcement. Taxation and prohibition have created the individual pocketbook of the voter and his personal rights and privileges as he views them, and the natural repelling and dissatisfaction with the government. I do not comment on the ultimate wisdom of the prohibition amendment, but it is indicative of one very palpable fact. An abrupt change in a matter affecting so many citizens cannot be made without creating violent opposition and resulting in much criticism of the government."

Diell Ahead of Poindexter

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 8.—Returns from 2,053 precincts out of 2,446 in the state in yesterday's election for United States Senator gave Poindexter, Republican, 115,527; Diell, Democrat, 119,885.

EVERY shoe wardrobe must include a pair or two of oxfords, but it is unnecessary to have them of such forbidding severity that they can be worn only for strictest utility. Modest oxfords have that smart "tailored" look which makes them an ideal street shoe. In black and brown, in various leathers.



BARKING DOG
BARKING DOG
SHOES NEVER BITES

THE DELIGHTFULLY MILD CIGARETTE

20 for 25¢

J. & T. Cousins
SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN

57th STREET STORE
At No. 17 West

THE MODERATE SHOP
22 East 48th

"The Moderate Shop specializes on Comfort Shoes that are also smart"

Wets Roll Up Big Majorities In Three States

(Continued from page one)

beer were recorded to-day, as returns from the election became more complete.

Chicago, with only eight precincts missing, gave the bonus referendum a majority of 345,984 against the light wines and beer 470,005 to 108,996.

Down-state majorities were somewhat less overwhelming, but figures available early to-day indicate an 800,000 to 900,000 majority for the bonus, with the beer proposition not far behind.

Even staid Oak Park returned a majority for light wines and beer, the village had been expected to vote dry, but final figures showed 6,076 for and 5,742 against the measure.

Evanson, the home of Frances Willard, founder of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and still the national headquarters of the organization, gave a dry plurality of only 425.

Wright Act Defeated

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—California voters administered an apparently decisive defeat to the Wright act, a state prohibition enforcement measure. Opponents of the act claimed a 50,000 lead in the state. San Francisco returns, representing 877 precincts out of 890 in the city, gave the wets a large lead.

Democratic candidate for Governor, announced himself during his campaign as favoring the return of light wines and beer. This declaration is credited with having given him a considerable part of the total vote for him. Late returns showed that Woolwine was cutting down the early lead of Friend W. Evanson, the county district candidate. Woolwine carried San Francisco, wet stronghold, by 15,000 votes.

San Francisco carried by a 2 to 1 vote a local proposition instructing the city supervisors to memorialize Congress in favor of the return of light wines and beer.

Ohio Dries Gaining

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The lead which the returns from the cities had built up for the light wine and beer amendment to the state constitution began to crumble early this morning as returns from the rural districts began to come in.

At a late hour, with 7,135 of the 8,176 precincts in the state heard from, the majority against the amendment had mounted well above the 100,000 mark, and dry leaders were predicting that the final returns would show a total majority against the proposal not far from 150,000. The precincts heard from in favor of the amendment numbered 730,891 against it.

The cities remained consistently wet as they were in the days of the periodical local option struggles antedating prohibition, while the country districts, known as "the Sahara," remained just as consistently dry. Cincinnati, for instance, after more than three years of Volsteadism, registered wet returns over polling 112,607 votes for wine and beer amendment to 33,201 against it and punishing severely six candidates, even on the Republican ticket, who were suspected of leaning toward drastic action on the prohibition amendment. Cleveland told the same story, a tale repeated in modified degree in the other large centers in the state.

Wet Leaders Disappointed

While the wet leaders were disappointed in the showing made, they made it clear that they were in no mood to abandon the struggle for modification of the state enforcement act. In a letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer, he conceded the defeat of the amendment. Benedict Crowell, former Assistant Secretary of War, who is chairman of the Ohio division of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, asserted that the defeat of the wet proposal was due to a misunderstanding of the purpose and probability of success of the amendment, to what he termed misrepresentation spread by the Anti-Saloon League. It is believed that the wet forces will attempt to submit the question to the voters again at the first opportunity.

Scandals in Dry Forces Blamed for Vote Upset

People Disgusted by General Corruption Under Spoils System, Declares Foulke

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Scandals resulting from spoils appointments in the prohibition enforcement unit were among the principal causes of heavy Republican losses in Tuesday's Congressional election, in the opinion of William Dudley Foulke, vice-president of the National Civic Service Reform League.

"The one thing that contributed most effectively to the Republican defeat, especially in the East," said Mr. Foulke, "was the universal disgust with the abominable corruption and inefficiency of those charged with the enforcement of prohibition. This was the chief reason for making all places mere political spoils. The Volstead act kept them out of the competitive civil service and they became mere plunder of Congressmen. Many of these Congressmen recommended men urged upon them by bootlegger constituents, and thus the service has become permeated from top to bottom in spite of any good intentions on the part of Commission Hays, with as precious a set of unmitigated scoundrels as ever trod the earth—high officers who will not even testify before a grand jury until they are promised immunity."

"It is time for the advocates of prohibition to realize that they cannot accomplish their ends by the use of force and that they must win the support of the people by the use of reason."

Illinois Congresswoman With 4 Children First Mother in House

Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, Daughter of Late Representative, to Take Younger Two Along; "Haven't a Thing to Wear," She Exclaims

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—With a woman elected to Congress and a woman elected to the State Legislature, Illinois takes its place in the front rank of the states where women have achieved political victories since the granting of the franchise.

Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, of 421 N. Central Park Boulevard, has been elected to fill the unexpired term of her father, William E. Mason, as Congresswoman at Large. She is the first woman cast of the Mississippi to go to Congress and the first woman ever to sit in that body.

Mrs. Huck did not appear to-day to be elated over her victory.

"I've been through dozens of campaigns with my father and I have seen victory and defeat many a time," she said at her home. "I am happy I have been elected, however, because I have a definite program I want to work on. I don't see the disadvantage of not being a club woman. That was not a mental disadvantage, however, for I have spent much time at Washington and I know the situation. However, I will say that before I am through, women's organizations such as the Woman's City Club, that did not back me, will stand by me."

Mrs. Huck is interested primarily in constitutional work toward the establishment of world peace.

"I want a big majority, so I can fight," she said. "They will try to wrap me up in a lot of red tape and lay me aside, and I want a big majority so they can't do that easily."

Mrs. Huck, with her two younger children—she is the mother of four—will depart for Washington shortly.

"And I haven't a thing to wear," she exclaimed.

An interesting sidelight on the new Congresswoman is that she is one of seven children, that her father was a fourteen-year-old boy the seventh day of the seventh month, and she campaigned seven months for her election. Mr. Huck is a civil engineer and a "something of an author."

Bayard Leads Du Pont In Delaware by 563

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 8.—With the complete revised but unofficial returns showing a majority of 563 for Thomas F. Bayard, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, the Republican state committee will not concede his election over Senator T. Coleman du Pont. An official recount in many districts will be demanded, based on the rejection of ballots, it was said.

William H. Boyce will succeed Congressman C. R. Layton in the House of Representatives. His majority is 5,529. The Democrats carried a majority of the members of the Legislature.

The Republicans managed to elect their state ticket by greatly reduced majorities.

Col. Gillett Sees Result As Triumph for Wets

Prohibition Political Not Moral Issue, He Says; to Work for Repeal of Mullan-Gage Law

Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, general counsel of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, says that the result at the polls on Tuesday demonstrates that prohibition is a political and not a moral issue. He further stated that "the first big job for the wets will be the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law in this state."

In the face of this overwhelming Democratic victory it would be idle to claim that the light wine and beer plank in their state platform was solely responsible for the fact that more than 500,000 citizens of New York State changed their political minds in two years," said Colonel Gillett.

"But it is safe to say that that plank cost the Republican party thousands upon thousands of votes. The result ought to make the minds of the party managers of the idea that the Anti-Saloon League is a political asset."

"Fanatical prohibitionists are more valuable politically as enemies than they are as friends."

"In Rochester the Anti-Saloon League turned the churches under its control into Republican political clubs, and thereby insured the election of every Democratic candidate in sight."

"Mr. Calder, while known to be wet, refused to make a declaration, and was beaten by 250,000. Two years ago Senator Newberry, who declared no interest in the election, was carried the state by close to a million votes."

In Massachusetts the "wets" won the light wine and beer referendum by over a hundred thousand majority in spite of the fact that the Anti-Saloon League spent a lot of money and sent in Wayne B. Wheeler and all their other heavy artillery in a frantic effort to convince the original Yankee states that prohibition was good for them.

"In Illinois we were successful by something like three to one."

"In California the wet referendum was carried by an unknown majority."

"In New Jersey Edwards, making his fight solely on the wet and dry issue, prevailed over the whole influence of the Harding Administration."

"Off Your Oats?"

Solicitously inquired Knickerbocker Ned of his usually gay team mate Winnie. "Just feel a little down, Ned," answered Winnie. "I hear they're having a big breakfast at the Biltmore to usher in the Horse Show, and well—you know how a woman feels—she likes to be in things."

"Well, here you are breakfasting in front of the Millionaires' Club—the club's outdoor dining room as it were—and only a few weeks ago had your picture at the big Health Show. Cheerio—remember what Robert Louis Stevenson said: 'I have lived because I have done good work.' We're doing good work every day Winnie, and keeping lots of folk well and happy by delivering pure, clean ice to them promptly."

"Men never did understand women," sighed Winnie. But she tucked her pretty head into the feed bag, and let Ned finish his breakfast, while the great blocks of Knickerbocker were going into the club.

SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS

THE SILKS USED IN THESE ACCESSORIES WERE SELECTED IN LYONS, FRANCE, BY FINCHLEY IN PERSON.

THE CUTTING AND DEVELOPMENT ADHERE TO CUSTOM STANDARDS.

EIGHT AND TWELVE DOLLARS

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM FINISH READY-TO-PUT ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Cartier
Fifth Ave. and 52nd St.

DEBUTANTES
Gifts in Sequence

First String of Pearls

Jewelled Charms and Pensées

Gifts for Bridesmaids & Ushers

Harding's Policies Hit French Newspaper View

Democratic Victory Explained in Paris as Protest Against President's Administration

PARIS, Nov. 8 (By The Associated Press).—The "Petit Parisien," commenting on the results of the American elections, says: "The victory of the Democrats is evidently a manifestation against President Harding's Administration and the legislation in which he took the initiative."

"La Liberté" advises its readers not to expect a change in policy at Washington "until further developments," adding: "It will be prudent not to expect the United States is going to change its attitude on international financial questions."

The French newspapers generally appear more interested in the "wet" issue than in the other angles of the election, and "La Presse" reads the returns in some states as a ray of light for the French wine growers.

Alaska Republican Leads

JUNEAU, Alaska, Nov. 8.—Partial reports from the first and third divisions in yesterday's general election in Alaska show a lead for delegates to Congress: Dan Sutherland, Republican, 1,990 votes for re-election, compared with 911 for Tex. J. (Stroller) White, Democrat. Indications pointed to at least three Democrats elected to the territorial Legislature.

FATIMA CIGARETTES

now **20c** for TWENTY

There is no other cigarette of such quality at such a price.



Let Fatima smokers tell you

SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS

THE SILKS USED IN THESE ACCESSORIES WERE SELECTED IN LYONS, FRANCE, BY FINCHLEY IN PERSON.

THE CUTTING AND DEVELOPMENT ADHERE TO CUSTOM STANDARDS.

EIGHT AND TWELVE DOLLARS

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM FINISH READY-TO-PUT ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Knickerbocker ICE Company